

# AMERICAN REPUBLICAN

## AND BALTIMORE DAILY CLIPPER.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, BY BULL & TUTTLE, No. 134 BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.

VOLUME. XI.—No. 123. FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 22, 1844. PRICE ONE CENT

**THE AMERICAN REPUBLICAN & BALTIMORE CLIPPER** is furnished to subscribers, by mail, at the rate of **Four Dollars per year**—payable, always, in advance.

**TERMS OF ADVERTISING:**

1 square, 1 time, \$0.50	1 square, 1 month, \$4.00
1 do. 2 do. 0.75	1 do. 2 do. 7.00
1 do. 3 do. 1.00	1 do. 3 do. 10.00
1 do. 1 week, 1.75	1 do. 6 do. 16.00
1 do. 2 do. 2.75	1 do. 1 year, 30.00

Ten lines or less make a square—if an advertisement exceeds ten lines, the price will be in proportion. All advertisements are payable at the time of their insertion.

**THE WEEKLY CLIPPER**, a large Family Newspaper, containing all the select matter of the daily, is published every Saturday morning, at the low price of \$1.00 per annum.

**On all papers sent by mail, are discontinued the day on which the advance payment expires.**

**GREAT FOOT RACE OVER THE BEACON RACE COURSE.** We noticed briefly yesterday the result of the great foot race which came off on Tuesday afternoon over the Beacon course.—The following additional particulars we gather from the N. York True Sun:

An hour before noon the ferry boats began to be crowded, and from 12 o'clock until 3, as many persons as could stand, closely packed, upon the decks, thronged all the boats that left New York for Hoboken. The "Passaic" when she made her 2 o'clock trip, had at a moderate calculation 1200 souls on board. During all this time an almost continuous procession of human beings might be seen winding along the bank which stretches across the marsh from the vicinity of the ferry station on the Jersey side, to the foot of Bergen Hill. The long black line, viewed from the neighboring heights, resembled a colony of ants on a foraging expedition. The more circuitous carriage road was thronged with vehicles running through all gradations of style, from the handsome barouche and pair to the rough Jersey wagon dragged by three horses abreast; and the shabby carryall jogged along by a quadruped more fit for an inside passenger than an outside slave.

Having surmounted the break-neck flight of stairs which forms a scaling ladder to the summit of Bergen Hill, without bodily injury, though at a fearful expenditure of wind, we reached the course a few minutes before the time appointed for the commencement of the three mile race. Already the stands, including several extra platforms erected for the accommodation of the multitude, were nearly full, where at least five thousand people were gathered in front of the grand stand and dispersed over the course.

About 2 o'clock the men who had entered for the three mile race, ranged themselves in front of the judges' stand. They were four in number: Edwin Brown, Ambrose Jackson, (an English runner,) Fowl and Myers. The following was the result.

1st mile.	2d mile.	3d mile.
Brown, 1	gave out.	
Jackson, 2	1	1
Fowl, 3	2	2
Myers, 4	3	gave out.
Time, 5m. 10s.	5:30	5:36

The race, therefore, was won by Jackson, in 16m. 16s. The purse in this race was \$200—\$50 to be given to the second man in. Fowl received the \$50.

**The Second Race.** The distance to be run was 10 miles—the purse \$1200, thus divided; \$100 to the first man in; \$250 to the second; \$150 to the third; \$75 to the fourth and \$25 to the fifth.

Twelve runners "showed," viz:

- 1—John Gildersleeve,
- 2—John Barlow
- 3—Thos. Greenhalgh.
- 4—J. P. Taylor.
- 5—John Underhill.
- 6—Wm. Charles.
- 7—James Bradley.
- 8—Thos. McCabe.
- 9—J. L. Smith.
- 10—Thomas Ryan.
- 11—J. Steeprock.
- 12—Thos. Jackson.

The following are the statistics of the race:—

First mile—The men came in in the following order, (each man's number be substituted for his name.) 2, 11, 9, 1, 6, 4, 5, 8, 12, 9—Barlow performed the mile in 5 minutes and 10 seconds.

Second mile—2, 11, 1, 3, 4, 8, 12, 5, 9—Barlow's time on the second mile, five minutes and ten seconds.

Third mile—Barlow first in again, followed by 11, 1, 3, 8, 4, 12, 9. Time 5m. 22s.

Fourth mile—Innings as on the third mile. Time, 5m. 25s.

Fifth mile—Barlow ahead, followed by 11, 1, 3, 8, 4. Smith and Jackson considerably behind. Time, 5m. 28s.

Sixth mile—Barlow ahead, followed by 11, 1, 3, 8, 4, 9. Time, 5m. 31s.

Seventh mile—Men came in—2, 11, 1, 3, 8, 4. Time, 5m. 34s.

Eighth mile—Same as the seventh. Time, 5m. 39s.

Ninth mile—Same as seventh. Time, 5m. 35 seconds.

Tenth mile—Barlow came in first, receiving the first prize; Steeprock, the Indian, second; Greenhalgh third, and Gildersleeve 4th; McCabe was 5th. The tenth mile was performed in 5.27, if we rightly understood the judges.

Barlow ran the ten miles in 54 minutes and 21 seconds, which we believe is the shortest time in which the distance has ever been accomplished by the limbs of man.

The Indian, Steeprock, ran most gallantly and was not more than 80 or 100 yards behind Barlow when the latter reached the winning post. During the running of the last 3 miles Steeprock gained at least 150 yards upon Barlow, and had the race been extended another mile, would probably have been the winner.—Considering the training he has had his running was more extraordinary than that of Barlow.

Greenhalgh ran in about 60 yards behind the Indian, and about the same distance ahead of Gildersleeve, to whom he kept close during the whole race, probably with a view of trying his mettle should the other Englishman give out or the gallant fireman attempt a "rush" at the close.

found superior as a body to the first five in the race of yesterday.

Taylor performed the ten miles, but not within the hour, we believe.

In the former race, of which Gildersleeve was the winner, ten miles were run in 57m 1-2s—now in 54m. 21s.—difference 2m. 40 1-2s.

There was some talk on the ground about Steeprock challenging the winner—but it must have been a joke. The Major can run 10 miles within an hour, but not within 55 minutes.

In a twelve or even an eleven mile race the Indian would be a troublesome opponent.

At one time during the day it was estimated that there were 25,000 people on the ground.

The Old Countryman, published in this city, gives an account of several foot races in this country and in England, in which George Seward, formerly of this city, was one of the parties, and generally victorious. Seward is, without doubt, the fastest pedestrian for any distance not exceeding 500 yards, in the world. He is 27 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches in height, muscular, and a fine made man, with a good face. His weight is 169 pounds. It is said of him that he won every race that he ran in this country, from 1838 to 1843. He arrived at Liverpool in June, of '42, and since that time has run in various places, some 14 races, winning, according to the Old Countryman, some \$300. It is not reported that he has been unsuccessful except once, in any but hurdle races. The last race that he ran was against Robinson, of Newton Moor, a distance of 100 yards. His time is given as nine seconds and a quarter, when he beat Robinson about two yards.

**NEW PUBLICATIONS.** "Virgil with English notes; for Classical Schools and Academies, by Francis Bowen, A. M." Of the many editions of Virgil that have appeared within a few years, scarcely one has been equal to the old Delphin edition. The only improvement of many, consists in having substituted meagre and indifferent English notes for good Latin ones; while others in following out this important feature have raked together notes from every department of classic literature, as if the mere argument given could compensate for want of courage and not unfrequently of relevancy. We are in favor of English notes, but we do not like to see them paraded for a display of erudition which is often fictitious, and composed of different shreds collected at random and tacked together like the odds and ends of a rag-bag—but we wish them "all of one color and an even thread." The man who attempts to illustrate a classic author should collect material from every proper quarter, and be able then to shape and construct with the genius of a master-builder. Mere research, however diligent, will not suffice for the editing of a classic author. In the work before us we have evidence that Mr. Bowen has the industry and ability requisite for the task he has assumed.—He has been careful to avail himself of the labors of others, but with judgment and propriety. Possessing a thoroughly original and analytical mind, he has resolved the ideas of others, and rejecting the dross, has blended them with his own thoughts, and impressed upon the whole his own living image. There is unity and identity stamped upon the entire work; and from beginning to end you feel it is the labor and production of an original, vigorous intellect. Seldom have we seen more clear conception and greater power of condensation without obscurity, than are to be found in this work. The notes too, while they illustrate the text, are calculated to give the student a taste for the charms of English poetry. Besides the remarks explanatory of the text, the Bucolics, Georgics, and Aeneid, are severally preceded by a short, yet able dissertation on the kinds of poetry to which they respectively belong.—There is also a life of Virgil. The work is a beautiful specimen of typography, and is published by Jas. Munroe & Co., Boston. It may be had of Cushing & Brother.

The same publishers have just issued a treatise on "Greek and Roman Metres;" translated from the German of Ed. Munk, by Professors Beck and Felton, of Harvard University. This work unfolds in a concise, yet thorough manner, the metrical systems of the Greeks and Romans; and is decidedly preferable to the work of Hermann which is too ponderous and mystical. It supplies a want long felt in our colleges. Its topographical appearance corresponds with its merits.

Professor "Beck's Latin Syntax," by the same publishers, is chiefly from the German of C. G. Zumpt, and is for the most part an excellent treatise. We do not object to placing all the rules governing any case under the general head of that case, but we think it would have been more systematic, and equally as agreeable to the philosophy of the language, to have grouped the cases in the syntax in the same manner in which they are placed in the inflection of a noun.

**THE MORALS OF MILLERISM.** A correspondent of the Boston Post accuses Brother Himes, the Millerite preacher, of having levied heavy contributions in money and goods on the disciples, for his own peculiar benefit. It is said that a colored man gave \$2000 to the cause, and a grocer on Pleasant street \$500. Several women who kept boarding houses in Boston, have, it is said, been induced to turn away paying boarders to take Second Adventists for nothing.

**THE MORALS OF MILLERISM.** A correspondent of the Boston Post accuses Brother Himes, the Millerite preacher, of having levied heavy contributions in money and goods on the disciples, for his own peculiar benefit. It is said that a colored man gave \$2000 to the cause, and a grocer on Pleasant street \$500. Several women who kept boarding houses in Boston, have, it is said, been induced to turn away paying boarders to take Second Adventists for nothing.

**THE MORALS OF MILLERISM.** A correspondent of the Boston Post accuses Brother Himes, the Millerite preacher, of having levied heavy contributions in money and goods on the disciples, for his own peculiar benefit. It is said that a colored man gave \$2000 to the cause, and a grocer on Pleasant street \$500. Several women who kept boarding houses in Boston, have, it is said, been induced to turn away paying boarders to take Second Adventists for nothing.

**THE MORALS OF MILLERISM.** A correspondent of the Boston Post accuses Brother Himes, the Millerite preacher, of having levied heavy contributions in money and goods on the disciples, for his own peculiar benefit. It is said that a colored man gave \$2000 to the cause, and a grocer on Pleasant street \$500. Several women who kept boarding houses in Boston, have, it is said, been induced to turn away paying boarders to take Second Adventists for nothing.

**THE MORALS OF MILLERISM.** A correspondent of the Boston Post accuses Brother Himes, the Millerite preacher, of having levied heavy contributions in money and goods on the disciples, for his own peculiar benefit. It is said that a colored man gave \$2000 to the cause, and a grocer on Pleasant street \$500. Several women who kept boarding houses in Boston, have, it is said, been induced to turn away paying boarders to take Second Adventists for nothing.

**THE MORALS OF MILLERISM.** A correspondent of the Boston Post accuses Brother Himes, the Millerite preacher, of having levied heavy contributions in money and goods on the disciples, for his own peculiar benefit. It is said that a colored man gave \$2000 to the cause, and a grocer on Pleasant street \$500. Several women who kept boarding houses in Boston, have, it is said, been induced to turn away paying boarders to take Second Adventists for nothing.

**THE MORALS OF MILLERISM.** A correspondent of the Boston Post accuses Brother Himes, the Millerite preacher, of having levied heavy contributions in money and goods on the disciples, for his own peculiar benefit. It is said that a colored man gave \$2000 to the cause, and a grocer on Pleasant street \$500. Several women who kept boarding houses in Boston, have, it is said, been induced to turn away paying boarders to take Second Adventists for nothing.

**THE MORALS OF MILLERISM.** A correspondent of the Boston Post accuses Brother Himes, the Millerite preacher, of having levied heavy contributions in money and goods on the disciples, for his own peculiar benefit. It is said that a colored man gave \$2000 to the cause, and a grocer on Pleasant street \$500. Several women who kept boarding houses in Boston, have, it is said, been induced to turn away paying boarders to take Second Adventists for nothing.

**THE MORALS OF MILLERISM.** A correspondent of the Boston Post accuses Brother Himes, the Millerite preacher, of having levied heavy contributions in money and goods on the disciples, for his own peculiar benefit. It is said that a colored man gave \$2000 to the cause, and a grocer on Pleasant street \$500. Several women who kept boarding houses in Boston, have, it is said, been induced to turn away paying boarders to take Second Adventists for nothing.

**THE MORALS OF MILLERISM.** A correspondent of the Boston Post accuses Brother Himes, the Millerite preacher, of having levied heavy contributions in money and goods on the disciples, for his own peculiar benefit. It is said that a colored man gave \$2000 to the cause, and a grocer on Pleasant street \$500. Several women who kept boarding houses in Boston, have, it is said, been induced to turn away paying boarders to take Second Adventists for nothing.

**THE MORALS OF MILLERISM.** A correspondent of the Boston Post accuses Brother Himes, the Millerite preacher, of having levied heavy contributions in money and goods on the disciples, for his own peculiar benefit. It is said that a colored man gave \$2000 to the cause, and a grocer on Pleasant street \$500. Several women who kept boarding houses in Boston, have, it is said, been induced to turn away paying boarders to take Second Adventists for nothing.

**THE MORALS OF MILLERISM.** A correspondent of the Boston Post accuses Brother Himes, the Millerite preacher, of having levied heavy contributions in money and goods on the disciples, for his own peculiar benefit. It is said that a colored man gave \$2000 to the cause, and a grocer on Pleasant street \$500. Several women who kept boarding houses in Boston, have, it is said, been induced to turn away paying boarders to take Second Adventists for nothing.

**THE MORALS OF MILLERISM.** A correspondent of the Boston Post accuses Brother Himes, the Millerite preacher, of having levied heavy contributions in money and goods on the disciples, for his own peculiar benefit. It is said that a colored man gave \$2000 to the cause, and a grocer on Pleasant street \$500. Several women who kept boarding houses in Boston, have, it is said, been induced to turn away paying boarders to take Second Adventists for nothing.

**THE MORALS OF MILLERISM.** A correspondent of the Boston Post accuses Brother Himes, the Millerite preacher, of having levied heavy contributions in money and goods on the disciples, for his own peculiar benefit. It is said that a colored man gave \$2000 to the cause, and a grocer on Pleasant street \$500. Several women who kept boarding houses in Boston, have, it is said, been induced to turn away paying boarders to take Second Adventists for nothing.

**THE MORALS OF MILLERISM.** A correspondent of the Boston Post accuses Brother Himes, the Millerite preacher, of having levied heavy contributions in money and goods on the disciples, for his own peculiar benefit. It is said that a colored man gave \$2000 to the cause, and a grocer on Pleasant street \$500. Several women who kept boarding houses in Boston, have, it is said, been induced to turn away paying boarders to take Second Adventists for nothing.

**THE MORALS OF MILLERISM.** A correspondent of the Boston Post accuses Brother Himes, the Millerite preacher, of having levied heavy contributions in money and goods on the disciples, for his own peculiar benefit. It is said that a colored man gave \$2000 to the cause, and a grocer on Pleasant street \$500. Several women who kept boarding houses in Boston, have, it is said, been induced to turn away paying boarders to take Second Adventists for nothing.

**THE MORALS OF MILLERISM.** A correspondent of the Boston Post accuses Brother Himes, the Millerite preacher, of having levied heavy contributions in money and goods on the disciples, for his own peculiar benefit. It is said that a colored man gave \$2000 to the cause, and a grocer on Pleasant street \$500. Several women who kept boarding houses in Boston, have, it is said, been induced to turn away paying boarders to take Second Adventists for nothing.

**THE MORALS OF MILLERISM.** A correspondent of the Boston Post accuses Brother Himes, the Millerite preacher, of having levied heavy contributions in money and goods on the disciples, for his own peculiar benefit. It is said that a colored man gave \$2000 to the cause, and a grocer on Pleasant street \$500. Several women who kept boarding houses in Boston, have, it is said, been induced to turn away paying boarders to take Second Adventists for nothing.

**THE MORALS OF MILLERISM.** A correspondent of the Boston Post accuses Brother Himes, the Millerite preacher, of having levied heavy contributions in money and goods on the disciples, for his own peculiar benefit. It is said that a colored man gave \$2000 to the cause, and a grocer on Pleasant street \$500. Several women who kept boarding houses in Boston, have, it is said, been induced to turn away paying boarders to take Second Adventists for nothing.

**THE MORALS OF MILLERISM.** A correspondent of the Boston Post accuses Brother Himes, the Millerite preacher, of having levied heavy contributions in money and goods on the disciples, for his own peculiar benefit. It is said that a colored man gave \$2000 to the cause, and a grocer on Pleasant street \$500. Several women who kept boarding houses in Boston, have, it is said, been induced to turn away paying boarders to take Second Adventists for nothing.

**THE MORALS OF MILLERISM.** A correspondent of the Boston Post accuses Brother Himes, the Millerite preacher, of having levied heavy contributions in money and goods on the disciples, for his own peculiar benefit. It is said that a colored man gave \$2000 to the cause, and a grocer on Pleasant street \$500. Several women who kept boarding houses in Boston, have, it is said, been induced to turn away paying boarders to take Second Adventists for nothing.

**THE MORALS OF MILLERISM.** A correspondent of the Boston Post accuses Brother Himes, the Millerite preacher, of having levied heavy contributions in money and goods on the disciples, for his own peculiar benefit. It is said that a colored man gave \$2000 to the cause, and a grocer on Pleasant street \$500. Several women who kept boarding houses in Boston, have, it is said, been induced to turn away paying boarders to take Second Adventists for nothing.

**THE MORALS OF MILLERISM.** A correspondent of the Boston Post accuses Brother Himes, the Millerite preacher, of having levied heavy contributions in money and goods on the disciples, for his own peculiar benefit. It is said that a colored man gave \$2000 to the cause, and a grocer on Pleasant street \$500. Several women who kept boarding houses in Boston, have, it is said, been induced to turn away paying boarders to take Second Adventists for nothing.

**THE MORALS OF MILLERISM.** A correspondent of the Boston Post accuses Brother Himes, the Millerite preacher, of having levied heavy contributions in money and goods on the disciples, for his own peculiar benefit. It is said that a colored man gave \$2000 to the cause, and a grocer on Pleasant street \$500. Several women who kept boarding houses in Boston, have, it is said, been induced to turn away paying boarders to take Second Adventists for nothing.

**EXTRAORDINARY PROCEEDING.** A few days since a man named Samuel Slater was committed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia for contempt. This excited his friends, who got up a petition for his release, procured a large number of signatures to it, and on Wednesday had it presented, through counsel, to the court. Judge Parsons replied that the court had contemplated releasing him that morning, but the presentation of the petition looked so much like an attempt to influence the court by a popular appeal, that they would reconsider their decree. The petition was finally withdrawn after some severe but appropriate remarks by the court as to the impolicy of the course pursued by those engaged in getting it up. Slater was subsequently released by order of the court.

**IMMIGRATION.** The N. Y. Express gives a table of the number of immigrants into this country and Canada from Great Britain alone, during thirteen years preceding 1842. The great mass of the immigrants into Canada cross the frontier and come into the United States. The total into Canada was 321,809; into the United States, 337,632—being an average of about 54,000 a year into the two. Since that time, however, (1842,) the immigration has largely increased. It will be borne in mind that this statement only includes immigrants from Great Britain. As the largest proportion by far is of men, it is not unfair to estimate four-fifths as males, or about 40,000 a year. Of these, probably 20,000 are naturalized every year; so that each one may be enabled to judge for himself of the immense influence these individuals exercise in a short time over the destinies of this country.

**EFFECTS OF A CHALLENGE AT THE POLLS.** The Zanesville (Ohio) Recorder of the 17th inst. says, that Mr. Reece Davis, an old and respectable citizen, who resided about seven miles from that place, on the edge of Perry county, hung himself to a rafter in his barn on Saturday morning. Some years since he and his wife separated, and he lived with his children, she residing in the East. He being a warm friend of Mr. Clay, approached the polls on the day of election, to cast his vote for his favorite candidate, but a person challenged his vote, on the ground as was understood of his not being where his wife resided, and the old man had to be qualified. This occurrence, it is said, so troubled him that it led to derangement, and then followed the sad event now recorded.

**A GOOD MARKSMAN.** The New York Gazette says that resides in Front street a gentleman who in Castle Garden fired a ball from a rifle at sixty yards distance into the centre, and in a successive shot another ball on the other, so as to fasten them together. The same at the Thatched Cottage, Jersey city, made a trifling wage of 16 to 1, that he would with a duelling pistol shoot into the size of a dollar at 15 yards distance. He hit the exact centre, drove the nail, and had a sixpenny piece been placed on the centre, and its edge traced with a penknife, the centre could not have been cut out more perfectly. He has also hit a visiting card 13 times in 15 shots at 10 paces. He has killed at sea 12 petrels in 14 shots; the size of the body of this bird is so small that it is supposed by many that it is impossible to hit it.

**LIBERAL BEQUESTS.** The late Nathan Dunn, of Philadelphia, in his will, after bequeathing \$185,000 to his relatives and friends, and the free use and occupation of his elegant "Cottage" at Mount Holly, New Jersey, to his last sisters, during their lives, bequeaths to the "Indigent Widows" and single Women's Society of Philadelphia, \$10,000; to the "Apprentices' Library Company" \$10,000; to the "Union Benevolent Association" \$10,000; to the "American Philosophical Society" \$10,000; to the "Academy of Natural Sciences" \$10,000.

**PARDONED.** Gov. Porter has pardoned Wm. Jackson, who was sentenced by the Court of Quarter Sessions on Monday, to a fine of fifty dollars and an imprisonment of ten days, for an assault and battery on E. D. Whitney. The fine was refunded to Mr. Jackson.

**NORTH CAROLINA.** The Legislature of this State assembled at Raleigh on Monday last.—In the House of Commons the Hon. Edward Stanley, whig, was elected Speaker by a majority of 20 over Calvin Graves, democrat.—Charles Manly and James R. Dodge, whigs, were chosen clerks. In the Senate, where parties are tied, there was no election of officers on the first day. There were two ballots for Speaker, which resulted for Wilson, dem., 24, Joyner, whig, 23—necessary to a choice 25. One whig was absent.

**KILLED.** Mr. John Russell was killed at Zanesville, Ohio, on the 13th inst., while aiding in firing a democratic salute. Another person was severely injured.

**COTTON FACTORY IN MISSOURI.** The first cotton factory established in Missouri, commenced operations a few days since.

**STRANGERS IN CINCINNATI.** Peabody's Cincinnati Price Current, amongst other curious facts, says that at seven of the principal hotels, there have been 591 arrivals the past week, and 28,644 since the 1st of last January.

**DEAD.** Mrs. John Van Buren died at Albany a day or two ago.

**BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL.** NORTH FREDERICK STREET, ON the right side going from Baltimore-st., two doors from the corner—where may be obtained most speedy remedy for Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Weakness, pains in the Loins, affections of the Kidneys, and every Symptom of a sexual Disease.

**A CURE WARRANTED, OR NO CHARGE MADE, IN FROM ONE TO TWO DAYS.** ATTENDANCE FROM 7 IN THE MORNING TILL 10 AT NIGHT.

**DR. JOHNSTON.** A member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Licentiate of the Apothecary's Hall, London, and Graduate from one of the first colleges in the United States, may be consulted in all diseases incident to the human frame, but more especially in all cases of a CERTAIN DISEASE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone benefit him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodules on the skin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and neck, and every other frightful ailment, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, death parts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to that gloomy where to travel he returns. To such, therefore, Dr. JOHNSTON pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable secrecy; and, from his extensive practice in the first hospitals of Europe and America, he confidently recommends a safe and speedy cure to the unfortunate victim of this horrid disease.

**TAKE NOTICE.** Those persons who have injured their constitutions by a certain practice, speedily cured.

**SURGICAL OPERATIONS** on the Eye, such as for Squinting, Cataract, &c. Also those for Deformity of the Limb, such as Club Foot, &c., performed on the Poor free of charge.

**SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.** Take notice, on the right hand side of N. Frederick street, going from Baltimore street, 2 doors from the corner. Observe the name.

**ERICSSON'S STEAMBOAT LINE.** PHILADELPHIA, via Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, daily, (Sundays excepted), for the conveyance of Passengers, Merchandise, Specie, Baggage, &c., &c., FROM NO. 3 LIGHT STREET WHARF. The boats of this line, having been put in complete running order, one or more will leave No. 3 Light street wharf DAILY (Sundays excepted), at 2 o'clock, P.M., arriving in Philadelphia at an early hour the following morning, in time to connect with the N. York line.

Merchandise destined for New York, Boston, or any point eastward, will be forwarded from Philadelphia the same day as received, free of commission. For large shipments, special contracts can be made at low rates. (Sundays excepted) on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 16th. Hours of tuition, from half past 7 to 9 o'clock, P. M. Terms reduced from \$6 to \$5, payable in advance.

Having given general satisfaction in teaching Penmanship in this city last Winter and Spring, he hopes that he will meet with a liberal share of patronage this season, and particularly invites his old students to call upon him again.

**THE PREMIUM.** with Part 4 of that magnificent periodical, the PICTORIAL WORLD, has just arrived at 49 N. Gay street.

Embellishments in Part 4—1. Abbreviate Cathedral, a splendid steel engraving; 2. The Catastrophe; 3. Portrait of Schiller; 4. The Church Yard of Stoke Newington—all steel engravings.

The Pictorial World is to be completed in 12 parts, at 25 cents each—and three premiums are to be awarded to each subscriber.

**WINDOW SHADES.** I have now on hand a new and handsome assortment of TRANS-PARENT WINDOW SHADES, in various colors and low. Persons wishing handsome and fashionable Window Blinds, will do well to call.

Also, just received a new lot of Canton Flannel TABLE OIL CLOTHS; very cheap, 48 Gay-st., near the Shot Tower.

**COME ONE, COME ALL, TO J. M. HAIG'S FRINGE FACTORY.** No. 121 Baltimore street, 4 doors above South-st.

**AMOS LOVEJOY.** No. 123 BALTIMORE STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE THE PICTORIAL OFFICE. I KEEP constantly on hand the most extensive assortment of HOSIERY, Under SHIRTS and DRAWERS, GLOVES, WOOLLEN YARNS, ZEPHYRUS, &c., in the city, at the lowest prices, wholesale or retail.

Wollen Yarns, Fine Saxony Yarns, Stout all wool Don't do do, Merino & stout cotton do, Ladies' Silk & Merino Vests, Misses' & Boys' small size Zephyr, Worsted, all shades Embroidering Chenilles, Silk, worsted and linen Canvas, Silk Cords and Bindings Carpet and Furniture do, White & cold stay do, Linen Tapes and Bobbins, Needles, pins, &c. &c. &c. Pearl, gilt & lace Buttons, Silk Braids and Laces, Titling's best Pat. Thread, Parson's Spool Cotton, Black and white Wadding, Woolen Combs, &c.

**BEAUTIFUL AND CHEAP GOODS.** THE Subscriber has a large stock of Fall and Winter Goods, will sell at a reduced price, and can assure purchasers some genuine bargains may be had by an early call at No. 87 BALTIMORE STREET.

Beautiful Cashmere Plaid CLOAKINGS, Fall and Winter Dress SILKS, CASHMERE—a great variety in style and price, MANTLES—handsome for 25 and 30c.

**SHAWLS, SHAWLS, SHAWLS!** A great variety of beautiful SHAWLS, of silk, thibet, plain and embroidered, wool, cashmere, blank, extra fine, alpaca, &c. &c. &c. Also, a variety of French and American fabric, of new and handsome styles, the assortment large, and varied, with Scarfs, Cravats, Vestings, &c. of all kinds now worn. Gentlemen may be satisfied of getting a good bargain, as it is the determination of the subscriber to sell at a small advance and close his stock.

**CLOTHS AND CASHMERE.** English, French and American fabric, of new and handsome styles, the assortment large, and varied, with Scarfs, Cravats, Vestings, &c. of all kinds now worn. Gentlemen may be satisfied of getting a good bargain, as it is the determination of the subscriber to sell at a small advance and close his stock.

**GENTS' CLOAK TASSLES.** Just manufactured and for sale, a large assortment of Gents' Cloak Tassels, at very reduced prices. Call at No. 121 Baltimore street, 4 doors above South.

**THE PICTORIAL WORLD.** No. 123 BALTIMORE STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE THE PICTORIAL OFFICE. I KEEP constantly on hand the most extensive assortment of HOSIERY, Under SHIRTS and DRAWERS, GLOVES, WOOLLEN YARNS, ZEPHYRUS, &c., in the city, at the lowest prices, wholesale or retail.

Wollen Yarns, Fine Saxony Yarns, Stout all wool Don't do do, Merino & stout cotton do, Ladies' Silk & Merino Vests, Misses' & Boys' small size Zephyr, Worsted, all shades Embroidering Chenilles, Silk, worsted and linen Canvas, Silk Cords and Bindings Carpet and Furniture do, White & cold stay do, Linen Tapes and Bobbins, Needles, pins, &c. &c. &c. Pearl, gilt & lace Buttons, Silk Braids and Laces, Titling's best Pat. Thread, Parson's Spool Cotton, Black and white Wadding, Woolen Combs, &c.

**BEAUTIFUL AND CHEAP GOODS.** THE Subscriber has a large stock of Fall and Winter Goods, will sell at a reduced price, and can assure purchasers some genuine bargains may be had by an early call at No. 87 BALTIMORE STREET.

Beautiful Cashmere Plaid CLOAKINGS, Fall and Winter Dress SILKS, CASHMERE—a great variety in style and price, MANTLES—handsome for 25 and 30c.

**SHAWLS, SHAWLS, SHAWLS!** A great variety of beautiful SHAWLS, of silk, thibet, plain and embroidered, wool, cashmere, blank, extra fine, alpaca, &c. &c. &c. Also, a variety of French and American fabric, of new and handsome styles, the assortment large, and varied, with Scarfs, Cravats, Vestings, &c. of all kinds now worn. Gentlemen may be satisfied of getting a good bargain, as it is the determination of the subscriber to sell at a small advance and close his stock.

**CLOTHS AND CASHMERE.** English, French and American fabric, of new and handsome styles, the assortment large, and varied, with Scarfs, Cravats, Vestings, &c. of all kinds now worn. Gentlemen may be satisfied of getting a good bargain, as it is the determination of the subscriber to sell at a small advance and close his stock.

<